

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF LOTHINGLAND.

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

on the

H E A L T H

of the

RURAL DISTRICT OF LOTHINGLAND

for the

year.

1950.



by: ARTHUR C. GEE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1950.

During the greater part of the year under review, Dr. G. McN. Cubie was your Medical Officer. I took over from him in September as Acting Medical Officer.

The only infectious diseases of any significance occurring during the year were measles and whooping cough. The incidence of the former was almost exactly the same as the year before, whilst the number of cases of whooping cough showed a good fall. Jaundice still shows quite a high incidence, being slightly more prevalent than the year before. No cases of infantile paralysis were recorded.

I must acknowledge my indebtedness to the Clerk of the Council, the Sanitary Inspector and all the other officials of the Council for their willing assistance at all times.

General Statistics.

Area...	44,653 acres.
Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid 1950)	14,400.
Number of Inhabited houses	4,877.
Rateable Value	£61,903.

Vital Statistics.

<u>Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
TOTAL Live Births	107	103	210.
(Illegitimate)	(4)	(5)	(9)

Birth Rate per 1,000 resident population = 14.9
(England and Wales = 15.8)

Stillbirths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births = 23.2.

Maternal Mortality - Nil.

Infantile Mortality (Deaths of infants under one year)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	1	5
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 7
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) = 33.3.
(England and Wales = 29.8).

Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	86	79	165.
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	= 11.4		
(England and Wales)	= 11.6)		

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	2	3
Cancer	11	13	24
Diabetes	3	1	4
Heart Diseases	33	26	59
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	12	19
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	7	6	13
Other causes	24	19	43
	<u>86</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>165</u>

Comparative Table for the Past Five years.

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Population	14,080	14,330	14,390	14,550	14,400
Births	255	282	263	258	210
Birth Rate per 1,000	18.1	19.7	17.3	18.0	14.9
Deaths	176	184	167	187	165
Death Rate per 1,000	12.5	12.8	11.6	12.8	11.4
Infant Deaths	10	5	7	6	7
Infantile Mortality Rate	39.2	17.7	26.6	23.0	33.3

	England & Wales 1950	London 1950
Birth Rate per 1,000	15.8	17.8
Death Rate per 1,000	11.6	11.8
Infantile Mortality Rate	29.8	26.3

Infectious Diseases

The following table shows the distribution of the various Infectious Diseases notified during the year:-

Parish	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Whooping Cough	Jaundice	Measles	Erysipelas
Barnby								
Benacre								
Blundeston					8		4	
Burgh Castle						4	4	
Carlton					1	2	5	1
Corton							2	
Easton Bavents							1	
C/forward	-	-	-	-	9	6	17	1

Parish	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Whooping Cough	Jaundice	Measles	Erysipelas
B/forward	1	1	1	1	9	6	17	1
Flixton					2			
Fritton						1		
Frostenden			2		9		3	
Gisleham		1				3	2	
Henham			1		1		2	
Henstead							7	
Herringfleet					1			
Hopton			1					
Kessingland		1		1		19	26	
Lound							1	
Mutford							1	
Oulton					1			
Reydon	2	3	4			1	60	1
Rushmere						1	1	
Somerleyton					3		3	
South Cove					3		2	
Wangford			6				4	
Wrentham					3		8	
	2	5	14	1	32	31	137	2

The responsibility for arranging for the hospital treatment of any infectious disease cases, which cannot be treated at home, rests with the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following information:-

Pre-school Population (0 - 4) 1336
 School Population 2297
 Number of pre-school children immunised 749 (56.1%)
 Total number of children immunised 2531 (69.7%)
 "Booster" treatment 1950 2

Tuberculosis

	Males		Females		Total
	Pul.	Non-pul.	Pul.	Non-pul.	
Number of cases on Register at beginning of year	23	13	10	11	57
Number of cases added to Register during year	8	3	4	1	16
Number removed from Register during year	2	-	2	-	4
Number of cases on Register at end of year	29	16	12	12	69

Infant Welfare Centres

	Carlton Colville	Kessingland	Wrontham	Somerley- ton & District.
No. of sessions	24	23	25	51
No. of children attending during year	46	73	51	194
No. of children who first attended during year:-				
(a) Under one year	9	13	6	48
(b) 1 - 5 years	2	2	-	32
Total attendances:-				
(a) Under one year	144	187	161	319
(b) 1 - 5 years	150	190	235	903

Water Supply

Analysis has shown the water from the three piped supplies to be of good quality.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

One person in need of care and attention was removed to suitable premises during the year.

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Under this Act and the Regulations which came into operation on 1st October, 1949, the sale of milk was prohibited in four cases, two due to tuberculosis and two due to Brucella Abortus.

Food Poisoning.

No cases were notified.

I am,

My Lord, Ladies & Gentlemen

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR C GEE

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1950.

Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting a report upon the work of my department for the year 1950.

Housing.

63 Houses were inspected for defects and overcrowding and 20 informal notices were served, 16 being complied with.

4 Statutory notices were issued, 3 of these were complied with.

9 Houses were erected by private enterprise.

Control of Building Licences - Regulation 56A.

<u>Type of Licence.</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Value.</u>
Housing Repairs	50	£13,854.
Building of Houses by private enterprise	4	£6,035.

Building Byelaws and Town Planning.

Plans were submitted and approved as follows:-

Permanent Houses	...	19	
Temporary Dwellings	...	2	
Garages	...	10	
Stores - Workshops	...	7	
Agricultural buildings...		20	
Additions & alterations to Houses	...	23	
Additions to Holiday Camps		5	
Rebuilding of war-damaged Houses	...	3	
Miscellaneous	...	10	<u>Total 99</u>

Food and Drugs Act 1938, Section 14.

At the end of the year there were 24 premises registered for the sale of Ice-cream and 2 premises registered for both its manufacture and sale.

Bakehouses & Food Shops.

All of these were inspected during the year and with very few exceptions they were kept in a clean condition. A few shops were cleaned or repaired after verbal instructions.

Meat Inspection

Slaughtering was carried on at the Benacre Slaughter-house throughout the year and 5,234 carcasses (the total number of animals killed) were inspected, of which 40 were totally unfit for human consumption.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed and inspected	1274	1184	2467	309
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	3	Nil	25	Nil.
Carcasses of which some part of organ condemned	583 [±]	5	50	12
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	46.00	0.42	3.04	3.88

± Note:- These figures may seem excessive, but in the vast majority of these cases the liver or part of the liver only was condemned because of parasitic infestation (flukes).

Tuberculosis Only

Whole carcasses condemned	11	Nil	Nil	1
Carcasses of which some part of organ condemned	198	2	Nil	33
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	16.41	0.17	-	11.00

The total amount of meat certified as unfit for human consumption was 23,465 lb. of which 13,278 lb. was tuberculous that is to say 56.59 per cent.

Factories and Workshops.

33 Inspections were made and 2 notices served both of which were complied with.

Rodent Control.

The part-time officer had a busy year dealing with complaints of infestations and making routine inspections. The Council's sewerage works and sewers were inspected and treated where necessary.

Water Supply

Samples were taken from shallow wells upon complaint and where the water was under suspicion. The samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory at Norwich and the bacteriological results were reported as follows:-

Satisfactory samples - 3 Unsatisfactory samples - 12.

14 Wells were repaired or deepened as a result of informal action by the sanitary inspectors.

The Council's supply for the parish of Kessingland was severely tested during the holiday season when daily consumption was almost doubled at times and restrictions had to be imposed. There was not a day during the year when the supply failed, however, and the Public Analyst's quarterly reports upon samples examined were very satisfactory.

Collection of House Refuse.

A change-over from contractor to direct labour was made and a system of collection for the whole of the district inaugurated with very good results. The refuse was deposited at a controlled

tip in the Parish of Carlton by arrangement with the Borough of Lowestoft.

Sewage Disposal

No additions or alterations were made to the Council's sewers or sewerage works.

A second cesspool emptier was purchased and brought into service. The number of cesspools increased and the two tankers were fully employed in dealing with Council and private properties.

One cesspool emptier is fitted with an attachment for removing night-soil and is employed for this service in the parish of Kessingland.

I am, Mr. Chairman, My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. O. ADCOCK

Sanitary Inspector.

